

NUMERA

Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918  
**Indian**  
MOTOR CYCLES  
2 1/2 h.p. 3 1/2 h.p. and 7-9 h.p.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
Phone 27.

No. 17, 238.

號二十月八年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN NON-ASIANIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
INSURANCE CO.  
WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914,  
£23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,487,500  
II—Reserve Funds £8,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,887,690  
Sinking Fund Account £128,230  
£23,970,387

Reversion Fire Branch £2,381,438  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593  
Reversion Marine Department £37,238  
Other Receipts £478,940  
£5,339,208  
The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,**  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

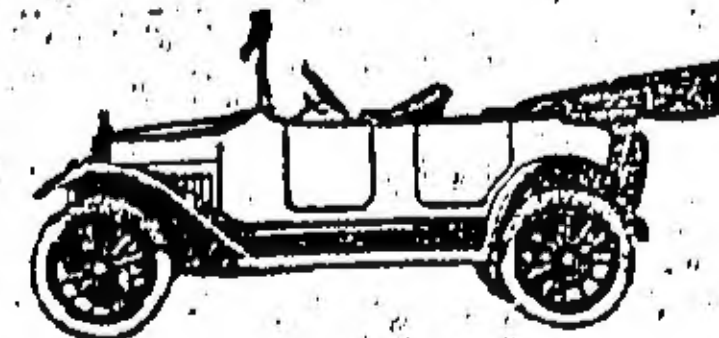
WEEK DAYS  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 7.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS  
Extra Car at 12 midday.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, "ALEXANDRA BUILDING"  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season tickets will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order  
representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

**METEOR GARAGE**



Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and  
for Sale  
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

**TANG YUX** Dentist, successor of  
the late SUN TING.  
14, D'ARCY STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO**  
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 2 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—S.S. "SEI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**KALOTHERMINE.**

A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE  
TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS,  
BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY  
CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

**ANTISEPTIC AND ANTIPHTHOLOGISTIC.**

Easy to use and Entirely supersedes the old  
fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS,  
PLASTERS, Etc.

SOLE AGENTS:—

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG and CHINA.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND

**GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**GRAND HOTEL.**

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal  
banks. Noted for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and cleanliness.  
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 2.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply—  
W. BARKER, Manager.  
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central  
District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.  
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.  
Launches Meet Passengers' Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."  
MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS:—  
—TELEPHONE 110.—  
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—  
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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

**Grand Reduction**

**SALE**

**ALL KINDS OF THINGS**

FOR

**GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND**

**CHILDREN.**

Sale Commences

**1st AUGUST.**

**SALE PRICES for CASH ONLY.**

**YEE SANG FAT CO.,**

Tel. 1355.

34, Queen's Road Central.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS,  
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**

ALL our Pastes bear the "Booster" label and are made from Flour of the Best  
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the  
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more  
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.  
Terms, moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**  
Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1235.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 2385.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE ENEMY'S CRUSHING MISFORTUNES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**MORLANCOURT CAPTURED.**

ALLIED ASSAULT PUSHED HOME  
IN 40 MINUTES.

AMERICANS ACQUIT THEM-  
SELVES MANIFESTLY.

London, Aug. 10.

Reuter's Correspondent at British  
Headquarters says:—  
The British and American assault  
between the Ancre and the Somme,  
mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig, was  
pushed home in 40 minutes when the  
important strategic spur was  
carried.

Morlancourt was captured after  
a fierce hand-to-hand fight.

South of the Somme cavalry and  
strong infantry patrols entered  
Folles, Beaufort, Warvillers, Ros-  
siers, Vauxelles and the front of  
Rouvroy-en-Santerre by dark.

The Australians entered Libons  
so swiftly that they captured the  
German Divisional Headquarters  
complete. The train which the  
cavalry captured was a leave train.

The Americans yesterday gave a  
magnificent account of themselves.

**FRENCH ATTACK ON TWELVE-  
MILE FRONT.**

PARIS-AMIENS RAILWAY USED  
BY ALLIES.

London, Aug. 10.

Reuter learns that the French  
attacked at dawn between Montdidier  
and the Oise, along a twelve-mile  
front and attained a depth of four  
miles in six hours.

There is little doubt that Mont-  
didier has fallen.

The French captured a hundred  
guns, in addition to those previously  
mentioned.

The enemy is probably thrown  
back from the gun range of the Paris-  
Amiens railway at St. Just, where  
the Allies last night used the rail-  
way.

The enemy is completely cleared  
from the secondary line from Amiens  
to Crepy.

The Chaubais railway junction is  
under heavy field-gun fire and is  
quite unusable by the Germans.  
The enemy, therefore, does not  
possess railways for reinforcements.

On the Montdidier-Oise front  
eleven enemy Divisions have so far  
been identified.

**FRENCH CAPTURE SEVERAL  
POINTS.**

MONTDIDIER FALLS TO THE  
FRENCH.

4,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED IN  
THREE DAYS.

London, Aug. 11.

A French communiqué states:—  
Our attacks on the Aisne little  
front continued all day with increas-  
ing success. Montdidier, outflanked  
on the east and north, fell in the  
morning.

We are continuing our victorious  
advance on the right of the British.  
We pushed ten kilometres to the  
east of Montdidier on the front of  
Andechy-Ja Boissiere-Fecquignol, ex-  
tending and acting to the south-east.

We attacked German positions on  
the right and left of the St. Just-  
Josse road on a front of twenty  
kilometres.

We captured Rollot, Orvillers,  
Soxé, Bessons-sur-Matz, Conchy-le-  
Pote, Neuville-sur-Sessons and Elin-  
court, advancing ten kilometres at  
certain points.

The French in three days fighting  
advanced over twenty kilometres  
along the Aisne-Roye road and cap-  
tured over 8,000 prisoners.

We have counted so far 200 guns  
among the enormous material aban-  
doned.

**HOW MONTDIDIER FELL.**

GERMANS CONCENTRATING TO  
SAVE ROYE.

Paris, Aug. 11.

A semi-official report states:—  
Montdidier fell owing to the com-  
bined movement on the right wing  
of General Ebeney's Army and the  
left wing of the Third French Army,  
commanded by General Humbert.

ENEMY CONTEMPLATING  
VIOLENT COUNTER-  
OFFENSIVE.

The Journal states scouting aero-  
planes report that strong enemy  
columns are advancing by forced  
marches from Cambrai, Peronne and  
St. Quentin. Apparently the enemy  
is contemplating a violent counter-  
offensive in order to save Roye, the  
fall of which, so far, is not con-  
firmed.

**THE GENERAL LINE OF THE  
ALLIES.**

London, Aug. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

An attack was launched on the  
evening of the 9th in accordance with  
the Allied plan by the right of the  
French First Army to the south of  
Montdidier. It was developed by  
our Allies in the morning with com-  
plete success and from the north  
and south-east Montdidier was en-  
veloped and fell into the hands of  
the French before mid-day with  
many prisoners and quantities of  
material.

The advance of the French First  
Army continued throughout the day  
in co-operation with the French  
Army on the right of the British  
Fourth Army.

The British, pressing hard the  
retreating Germans to the south of  
Libons, overcame the enemy's re-  
sistance and made substantial pro-  
gress.

The general line reached by the  
Allies now runs north to south from  
Libons, Fresnoy, Les Boys, Lignieres  
and Conchy-le-Pote. The number  
of prisoners is increasing.

**BRITISH PROGRESS FURTHER.**

London, Aug. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

In a successful operation at night  
we advanced our line to the north  
of the Somme on the high ground  
between Etinehem and Demancourt.  
Fighting to the south of the river is  
reported at different points.

The French progressed along the  
south bank of the Aisne and reached  
the outskirts of Le Chellestourin.

We repulsed a local attack in the  
morning on positions to the north  
of Kemmel, taking prisoners.

We drove off raiders to the north  
of the Scarpe.

We highly improved our posi-  
tions to the east of Bobecq.

**ALLIES PROGRESS AGAIN.**

London, Aug. 11.

A French communiqué states:—

Last evening and last night we  
progressed again on the whole front  
between the Aisne and the Oise. We  
carried the Doullenc-la-Grasse Massif  
and advanced east of Bus.

Further south we penetrated the  
wooded region between the Matz and  
the Oise and reached the outskirts  
of La Berliene and Cuty and took  
Mareuil-la-Motte.

We advanced about three kilo-  
metres north of Chevignoul.

(Continued on Page 5.)



## INTIMATIONS

MITSUI RUSSIAN KAISHA, LTD.

I HAVE This Day handed over to Mr. H. TSUDA the Charge of this Branch.

T. KAYASHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 10, 1918.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1918, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 12th day of August, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 10, 1918.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (S1.-) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office at George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, 5th days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 29, 1918.

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON.

EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS RENDELACK, M.A., D.E.

[640]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.

## COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on application.

[66]

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL KITCHENS, Trains, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373

TELEPHONE ADDRESS

VICTORIA, J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 2667.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

[357]

## REGAL RECORDS

BY

(BILLY WILLIAMS)

COMEDIAN.

5000 When Father Papered the Parlour

Don't go out with him to-night

5001 Wake up John Bull

I'll lend you my best Girl

5002 Where the Crowd goes

Lets have a Song on the Gramophone

5003 I never heard Father Laugh so

My Love from Glasgow Town

5004

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1332.

## PATALL &amp; CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:-

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

FUKUOKA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

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## INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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## "THREE CASTLES"

## MAGNUMS

## CIGARETTES.



PERFECTLY MADE

FROM THE

CHOICEST VIRGINIA

TOBACCOS.

Sold in air-tight tins of 50

Cigarettes.

Obtainable at all Tobacconists.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## RUSSIA'S NEED OF HELP.

## OUR IMPERATIVE DUTY.

Russia is the most important problem in the world today. The Russian menace is this, writes a correspondent in *The Times*:—Whatever Power, or group of Powers, has the energy and intelligence sympathetically to redeem Russia from her present chaos and re-establish her as a stable nation will dominate her in the future. The forces that regenerate Russia within the next decade and reconstruct her economically and industrially are the forces that will control the world 20 years from now. If the Allies continue to ignore the claims of immediate events, countless of the future, the enemy who has already laid definite and shrewd plans for the permanent capture of Russia, will emerge from the war with this, the greatest asset in world politics. Russia, whatever happens this month or next in France, will be beaten on the Western front, whether the process takes months or years. Germany beaten on the field of battle in France and left to consolidate her gains in Russia will be a Germany that has in Russia won the war. If we Allies fight this war to a conclusion and fail to emerge from it with the 180,000,000 Russians restored to stability and established on a basis in harmony with our ideas, we shall have sold out our children for a mess of pottage. This war has been fought from the narrow point of view of daily events. Having lost the priceless Russian asset through lack of timely action, the Allies with a Russian approaching rapidly, turned their eyes from Russia, and for all practical purposes left her to her fate. Without internal policy to guide her, and bereft of the assistance which an Allied constructive policy might give, she drifts to-day, helpless and hopeless, on the sea of history, while, methodically and painstakingly, the Germans are straining every nerve to render permanent their temporary advantage in the East. The rest of the world, with its eyes upon the Western offensive, contents itself with saying: "Russia betrayed us. Let her go her own way."

It is the duty of the Allies, acting in unison, to decide immediately on a united policy towards Russia, not only for the moment, but for the years that are to follow. The Germans have a

## definite programme. It is working well. The first step was to throw Russia into confusion so that Russia should no longer be a military factor. Next they wished Russia to become dependent on them industrially. Peasants, fanned to fury by German propaganda, have reduced Russia's industrial system to a state of impotence, which makes Germany the logical ruler to Russian needs. When the war is over, German agents everywhere will be the first to start reorganization of an imperialistic and autocratic Government, controlled by Germany. In five years, easily acquired concessions will give Germany a grip on Russian affairs which will be unshakable. In ten years or earlier we shall see a Russo-German alliance again menacing the peace of the world at a dozen points. All of these dangers are logical and clear. The first steps have already been taken by the Germans, and while the Allies puzzle over policies the Germans have policies.

## THE DISASTROUS EXPLOSION AT SHIMONOSEKI

## MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

The following details of the above disaster are taken from the *Nippon Press*:—

A report received from Shimonoseki states that a big explosion occurred in the vicinity of the railway station there at 11.50 on Friday night and created considerable alarm and excitement in the locality, an explosion of the military magazines being at first feared.

It was later learned that a quantity of military explosives, said to consist of 240 tons of powder, which had arrived overland from Tokyo a few days previously and was being loaded into lighters from the railway wharf at Takesaki-cho, had exploded. The work was being carried out by the Naikoku Tsumu Kaisha, an express company, with a view to the ultimate shipment of the powder by steamer to another port.

The railway embankment supporting the permanent way and the sheds on the pier were wrecked whilst twenty-six of the express company's men were blown up. Three hours later, four bodies of the company's employees were recovered.

The manager of the express company, Mr. Mori, and five other members of the Shimonoseki office of the company who were on the scene at the time of the occurrence, are reported missing.

A train which was just ready to leave for Kyato was badly affected by the explosion, the forward cars of the same being practically wrecked, windows smashed and roofs torn off. There were between 300 and 400 passengers on the train at the time and many of them were injured. The first-class cars suffered the greatest, and several Japanese gentlemen, amongst them being Mr. Sato of the Koba office of "Nippon Shoten," were badly injured, chiefly about the head and face. In the circumstances the departure of the train was postponed and the injured passengers were given first aid treatment at the station, the more seriously injured being removed to hospital.

Many dwelling houses and buildings in the vicinity were much damaged, among them being the Sanyo Hotel, Outpost House, engine sheds and station buildings, and also the near-by Japanese hotels. The smashing of windows glass took place at some distance away, and seems to have been the principal damage suffered beyond the immediate vicinity of the explosion.

## THE POSITION IN SIBERIA.

## INTERVIEW WITH GEN. HORVATH.

INCREASING SUPPORT FROM ALL CLASSES.

Interviewed by Reuters' representative recently, General Horvath said that every day he received congratulations, best wishes and promises of support from all sides. For instance, the Amur and Harbin District committees, representatives of the Tomsk and Ussuriak Republican Party, representatives of the Amur Labour, Cassack, Zemstvo and Municipal Councils, the Buriat National Committee of the Trans-Baikal district, and many other representatives of different political parties all express the belief that General Horvath is the only man at the present difficult and important political moment who is able to unite all parties, restore order in Russia and renew hostilities against Germany.

General Horvath declared that he was sure that all patriots would assist him to carry the heavy burden and take up the responsibility, and that despite the endeavours of the worst elements to provoke a social counter-revolution he was of the opinion that truth would prevail and that all classes of the population, witnessing the righteousness of his aims, would support him.

General Horvath has arrived at an agreement with the Czech-Slovaks, with whom his troops are already co-operating.

Reliable information states that General Simionova troops, after crossing the Chinese frontier in full order, are now camping a few versts east of Manchuria Station and after two weeks' ceaseless fighting are enjoying a well deserved rest.

It is reported that General Plehkov left Grodekovo for Vladivostok, and has assumed command of all troops in the Maritime Provinces. It is understood that General Horvath has decided to appoint General Plehkov the Commandant of Vladivostok, following the urgent request of many deputations from different parties in that city.

## INTIMATIONS

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## ALKALIES

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AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 74% solid. In iron drums each containing about 700 lbs.

ENGLISH MURIATE OF AMMONIA (sal-ammoniac)

No. 1 quality: Fine white (powder) 98.5% Ammonium Chloride.

No. 2 quality: Fine white (powder) 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.

ENGLISH SODA ASH 53% dense. In gunny bags or barrels.

ENGLISH SILICATE OF SODA 175 T.V. In barrels each containing about 800 lbs.

Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable.

SHING KEE CO., Soda Merchants,

32, Des Voeux Road West, Hongkong.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

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THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### TUESDAY,

the 13th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising—  
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hamstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1918. 651

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THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### TUESDAY,

the 13th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND  
EAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,  
CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Sinkstone and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Nets, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

"Oliver" Typewriter, 1 Piano, by The Robinson Piano Co., Baths, Perambulator, Sewing Machine, Bicycles (Lady's and Gent's) new.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Trans.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

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Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1918. 652

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA,

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH  
2, Des Vaux Road  
Hongkong, May 2, 1918. 650

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 8.)

### SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

#### THE AMIENS BATTLE

##### THE ADVANCE CONTINUES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The French and British advance which continues, has reached a maximum depth of 11 miles.  
Cavalry, armoured cars and Tanks are preceding the infantry, and have arrived within a mile of Chantilly junction.  
Ten thousand prisoners so far have been counted.

##### NO CHANGE ON BATTLE-FRONT.

LONDON, August 9.  
A French communiqué states:—There is no change on the battle front. South of the Somme there was some enemy artillery firing during the night. Enemy raids in Champagne, in the regions of Frenoy, Mont Sanson, and Somain were repulsed.

##### ALLIES CAPTURE 14,000 PRISONERS.

LONDON, August 9.  
A French communiqué states:—There is no change on the battle front. South of the Somme there was some enemy artillery firing during the night. Enemy raids in Champagne, in the regions of Frenoy, Mont Sanson, and Somain were repulsed.

##### FRENCH TAKE FRESNOY-EN-CHAUSSÉE.

LONDON, August 9.  
A French communiqué states:—The French have taken Fresnoy-en-Chaussée.

The British are now to the east of Le Quenel and Calix.  
The enemy is vigorously resisting northward of the Somme.

There was heavy fighting between Chilly and Morlaucourt.  
The Allies have captured upwards of 14,000 prisoners. The number of guns cannot yet be estimated.

The enemy continued to evacuate his forward positions in the Lye Valley, and our line was advanced between the Lave and Bourre rivers north-westward of Merville, to a maximum depth of 2,000 yards.

We held Locon, Le Cornet Malo, Quentin-le-Petit, Pacant and Lesart. We advanced our line a short distance on upwards of 1,000 yards from to the north of Kemmel, taking over 10 prisoners.

##### HAIG'S STRATEGIC PLAN.

##### REMARKABLE RESULTS ACHIEVED.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The heavy blow delivered by Sir Douglas Haig yesterday is regarded not as an attempt to hack through, but as part of a great strategic plan which Marshal Foch is carrying out, now that it has the initiative. In the purpose of further relieving Amiens and recovering perfect freedom for manoeuvre, Marshal Foch, by maintaining an offensive pressure on the Germans, not merely embarrasses them in a desperate way in delaying the battle they are fighting on the Vesle in order to secure their retreat across the Aisne, but is threatening their general position, for if pushed far enough in yesterday's attack it may compel the withdrawal of the enemy from the apex of the Montdidier salient, which threatens both Paris and Amiens.

Such a development, however, is a pure speculation at the present stage. The results already gained are sufficiently remarkable in themselves in view of the waterlogged ground, and the fact that the enemy was completely surprised in the sector which he fought very hard to conquer, and which, as his recent counter-attack on the Ancre showed, he regarded as most important.

Much gratification is expressed in London and Paris at entrusting Field-Marshal Haig with the command of the operation, as showing a new development in the principle of unity of command.

THE BATTLE OF THE AYRE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The battle on the Ayre line is progressing well on the whole front of the attack. Our troops have established themselves on the plateau overlooking the Ayre Valley from the east, and are deploying thereon for a continuation of the attack.

There is every reason for confidence. It must be remembered that a series of important local operations were carried out on this front between August 2nd and August 6th which were most successful in pushing back the Germans and taking prisoners.

General Debeney since then has not relaxed the pressure, with the result that he held the banks of the Ayre from Frigourt, when the attack began to-day.

## GOOD TYPE OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

### BEST ELEMENTS OF GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:—

Our air squadrons did good work, reconnoitring and harassing the retreating enemy.

The prisoners are mostly of a good type of soldier and are representative of some of the best elements of the German Army.

Our total casualties, including walking and slightly wounded, are only about three-fifths of the number of prisoners counted up to 3 o'clock yesterday.

This morning the French and British resumed the battle in fine weather and under excellent campaigning conditions.

The Germans are blowing up ammunition dumps and burning stores freely, indicating their preparations to continue the retreat.

##### RUPPRECHT'S ARMY SEVERELY BEATEN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—

This morning's battle developed a success, the strategic consequences of which cannot yet be measured.

The Tanks drove the enemy from trench positions and machine-gun posts and enabled our infantry to establish themselves.

Our barrage was wonderful, the German front line being smashed up by a few minutes' gunfire.

One Corps captured 2,000 prisoners early in the morning, and one division had counted nearly 1,000 prisoners by six o'clock.

The 27th, 10th, and 43rd Divisions belonging to Prince Rupprecht's Army suffered very heavily, whilst the 107th, which only came into line last night, was badly cut off.

Our casualties, considering the importance of the operations, were very light.

By 5.30 a.m. the Tanks had cleared out the enemy from Cerisy, and our artillery had pushed forward so rapidly that one brigade in action went forward of the old front line within twenty minutes.

By 11.15 we entered Bayonville. The enemy's only determined stand was made around Morlaucourt, where heavy fighting is in progress.

Throughout the day the enemy counter-attacked several times, but without result.

##### GENERAL PETAIN'S ORDER TO HIS TROOPS.

PARIS, Aug. 9.  
General Petain, in an Order to the troops, says:—

"After four years your efforts and trials are beginning to bear fruit. The invader has been smashed in his fifth attempt to withdraw, his manpower annihilating, and his morale is tottering."

He concludes: "Your tenacity and bravery will compel victory."

##### LETTERS FOUND ON CAPTURED PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
It is significant that the universal theme in the letters found on the captured prisoners is the weakness of their companies, suggesting a reason for the weakening of the German resistance, which, if confirmed, would countenance adventurous methods. In the Americans General Petain has the very instrument for adventure.

A prisoner asked why he had not surrendered sooner, replied, "The Americans are madmen." "We dare not surrender sooner."

From Braisne to beyond Bazoches the Rheims-Soissons road runs to the north of the river and railway. The troops that crossed this sector have reached the advance as far as this highway, and have defeated an enemy counter-attack which was reported twice.

##### ALLIED ADVANCE SURPRISES THE ENEMY.

LONDON, Aug. 8.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law said that on a front of 20 kilometres between Morlaucourt and Montdidier, by three o'clock we had reached all our objectives and captured 100 guns and 7,000 prisoners. The advance, which was to a depth of between 4 or 5 miles, reached 7 miles at one point. The ground gained being immediately in front of Amiens, its strategic importance is obvious.

The attack completely surprised the Germans and has upset whatever plans they had formed. The result may be taken as an indication of the complete change in the military position which has occurred recently.

##### "WE ARE SMASHING THROUGH."

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Mr. Lloyd George, arriving at Cardiff last night, en route to the Binsteadford, read to a huge crowd on the platform a telegram he had just received remarking "We are smashing through."

## ENEMY COMPLETELY SURPRISED.

### BRILLIANT DASH BY THE CANADIAN CAVALRY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

The night of the 8th was comparatively quiet on the new battle-field. Our cavalry patrols, accompanied by whippet Tanks, were reported by our airmen to be far out in the blue.

Our infantry advanced at many places was only checked by our physical inability to push on further.

Prisoners confess that the attack was a complete surprise as the roads in many places were mined, but so rapid was our advance that the enemy did not have time to touch off these.

The liaison between the French and British was perfect, showing admirable staff work. One of the stirring spectacles of the day was when a body of Canadian horse, working around a large force of the enemy which was making an obstinate stand, got into touch with the French cavalry deploying at a gallop, completely cutting off the Germans.

##### A REMARKABLE ADVANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The Press Bureau announces that a declaration by the British Government to the people of Russia has been issued at Vladivostok, Murmansk and Archangel. It states in effect: "We not only want to stop the German penetration but bring economic relief to your ruined and suffering country. We have sent some supplies and more will follow. We wish to aid the development of the industrial and natural resources of your country and not to exploit them for ourselves, to restore the exchange of goods, stimulate agriculture, and enable you to take your rightful place among the free nations of the world. Our one desire is to see Russia strong and free. Then we will retire and watch the Russian people work out their own destinies."

##### BITTER STRUGGLE BETWEEN MORLAUCOURT AND CHILLY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The evening papers state the battle situation shows an average depth of penetration of eight miles on a front of twenty miles. The latest news reveals that the advance is continuing.

Between Morlaucourt and Chilly a bitter struggle was waged in which the British were unable to maintain all their gains. The push is proceeding along the Vermand and Reye roads.

The French captured Hildesheim, Arville, Contoire and Pierre Pont, advancing four miles on a front of nine miles.

Yesterday's maximum advance reached the remarkable depth of over twelve miles, and was accomplished by cavalry, mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig, which reached the line from Arras to Lions, thus pushing on four miles ahead of the infantry.

A thousand Tanks participated yesterday.

##### SEVENTEEN THOUSAND PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The prisoners at mid-day totalled 17,000, including 4,000 captured by the French.

##### AN OBSCURE SITUATION.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The situation at Morlaucourt is obscure at it is noteworthy that Sir Douglas Haig does not confirm the capture reported last evening. It is on the extreme British Left, where the enemy's resistance is strongest. A number of fierce German counter-attacks are developing today, one of which resulted in the loss of Chilly.

##### PIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS.

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##### GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
A wireless German official report states:—

The enemy attacked with strong forces on the 8th between the Ancre and the Ayre. Favoured by a thick fog, they forced their way with the aid of Tanks into our infantry and artillery lines.

We threw him out of our positions to the north of the Somme.

Between the Somme and the Ayre our counter-attacks, brought him to a standstill.

We suffered losses in prisoners and guns, and also took prisoners: English, Australians, Canadians, and French.

##### LARGE SIAMESE CONTINGENT IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 10.  
It is confirmed that a large contingent of Siamese troops, commanded by Major-General Phya Bhijai Janridi, has arrived at Marseilles and received a great welcome.

[Major-General Janridi is the General Officer commanding the 4th Independent Division of the Siamese Army.—Ed.]

##### CHASING A ZEPPELIN.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
An Admiralty announcement says:—A formation of our large seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin 4,000 feet up and climbed to attack unscathed at first, but the Zeppelin later, sighting them dropped all her bombs, released her water ballast, put up her nose and escaped into heavy clouds.

Our aeroplanes during the week ending the 7th inst. dropped many tons of explosives with good results on Ostend and Zeebrugge. Three hostile machines were shot down in flames and six driven down out of control. All the British machines returned.

##### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

##### AUSTRIAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
An Italian official report says:—We repulsed two attacks at Col del Rosso.

Our airships bombed military establishments at Pola, on the Venetian plains, and in Trent.

##### BRITAIN'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The Press Bureau announces that a declaration by the British Government to the people of Russia has been issued at Vladivostok, Murmansk and Archangel. It states in effect: "We not only want to stop the German penetration but bring economic relief to your ruined and suffering country. We have sent some supplies and more will follow. We wish to aid the development of the industrial and natural resources of your country and not to exploit them for ourselves, to restore the exchange of goods, stimulate agriculture, and enable you to take your rightful place among the free nations of the world. Our one desire is to see Russia strong and free. Then we will retire and watch the Russian people work out their own destinies."

##### TO SEE RUSSIA STRONG AND FREE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
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##### THE ALLIED TROOPS IN SIBERIA.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
The Secretary for War states that owing to the smallness of the first body troops despatched, a proposal that the Japanese Chief of Staff should lead the Allied forces in Siberia has been abandoned, but probably a Japanese officer will lead the Expedition. It is expected that the Japanese contingent will be somewhat larger than the American.

##### JAPANESE OFFICER EXPECTED TO COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.  
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##### ENEMY SOCIALISTS' ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades' Union Congress and the Labour Party Executive in London yesterday considered documents received from the Austro-German Socialists and appointed a Delegation of four to go to Switzerland to confer with the Dutch Socialist, M. Trotsky, regarding the accuracy of the documents.

Subsequently, it was announced that the War Cabinet had refused to issue passports to the Delegation.

##### 50,000 ULSTER RIFLES.

LONDON, August 9.  
Mr. E. Shortt (Chief Secretary for Ireland) announced in the House of Commons that the Government expected to get 50,000 Ulster rifles without trouble, but that it meant to get them all the same.

##### KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, August 9.  
Lieutenant Lamb, son of Commissioner Lamb, of the Salvation Army, has been killed in action.

##### BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

LONDON, August 7.  
The long range bombardment of Paris was again resumed to-day.

##### PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Parliament has adjourned to October 15th.

##### A BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, Aug. 9.  
Mr. G. K. Anderson (Unionist) has been returned unopposed for Canterbury.

##### ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## INTIMATIONS

**KING 8**

Owners of this fine eight-cylinder automobile are always proud of their car. Years of world-wide operation have proved its high mechanical excellence. An examination of the four handsome body models will demonstrate a luxury, style and comfort to satisfy the most exacting purchasers. Don't order a car till you investigate the King.

**ARKELL & DOUGLAS, INC.,**  
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## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT.  
**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**

## LIVER AIDS.

PODOPHYLLIN AND TARAXACUM PILLS  
Keep the Liver Active and the System Free from Waste Matter.

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Telephone 293.

**BLUE BIRD**  
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS  
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

**HOT and COLD DRINKS.**  
ALSO DEALERS IN  
Gimbal's and Orange Blossom  
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Assorted Fancy Cakes.  
Address:  
Old Post Office Building,  
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## FOR SALE

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE MOTOR YACHT  
(built 1917)  
Length—35 feet.  
Beam—5 feet.  
Draft—3 feet.  
Two Cylinder 8 h.p. "Cattle" motor. Complete with Sails, and accessories. Further particulars, and inspecting orders may be had from the undersigned. Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 8, 1918. 653

## TO LET

TO LET.  
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

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COMMODIOUS and Centrally situated NEW OFFICES with lift in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings, corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice House Street.  
Also, in CANTON, HOUSE, No. 31, Shamien, British Consession.  
For rent and





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25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 16th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street.  
A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., It moved to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale  
SUNDY GOODS  
And One ROYAL ENFIELD Twin Cylinder MOTOR BICYCLE, and One 4 H.P. WOLF MOTOR BICYCLE.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOGUE, Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1918. 669

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY,**  
the 17th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street.  
Three Well-marked TERRIER PUPS.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOGUE, Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1918. 661

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Don CROZON, JER, to sell by Public Auction,

**SATURDAY,**  
the 17th August, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at his premises, the Old Post Office Buildings.  
A LARGE AMOUNT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS, OLD PRINTS, SNUFF BOTTLES, IVORY CARVINGS, &c.  
Comprising—  
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Plates, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Chinese Oldsmen, Amber, Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Bells, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware, Rakemono and Wall Hangings, Jade-stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc., and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.  
Also  
Fine JADESTONE INLAID SCREENS, PLAQUES, BLACKWOOD CURIO STANDS, Etc.  
The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzongwong Periods.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Friday, the 16th inst.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOGUE, Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1918. 662

**KODAKS and FILMS, LATES and PAPER, COPIING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.**  
CK & CO.,  
Road Central.  
[300]

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1918.

## THE FUTURE OF THE COLONY.

THE Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER, C.M.G., has been an optimist all his life regarding the future of Hongkong, and no one man has of risked more, done more, than he to promote the Colony's remarkable progress and prosperity. Consequently any words which fall from his lips relating to future developments in the Colony are listened to with special attention, for we know that when Sir PAUL "predicts" there are usually solid reasons for the prediction. Speaking, as Chairman of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd., on Saturday at the launching of the standard ship in Hongkong, Sir PAUL alluded to the fact that the shipbuilding yards of the Colony are dependent for their building materials upon importation from either England or America, but he predicted that the day is not far distant when we shall be able ourselves to manufacture all our requirements in this direction. A previous Chairman of the Company (Mr. ANTON) a year ago, at the launching of a ship at the same Docks, commented on the disability under which the shipbuilding yards of the Colony work by having to get their steel, and also their ship plates and boiler plates out from Home, and said he foresaw the possibility of having steel works in Hongkong soon, for, said Mr. ANTON, "we have iron ore very near here, with lots of coal in Kwangtung and it only needs a certain amount of enterprise to have these Steel Works established." What we may call the nucleus of such an enterprise had been, in fact, already created in the Colony by Mr. A. G. GORDON, who had brought into existence the Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd. The Company has been doing well within its limited means, and realising the possibilities which offered to an enterprise of this character on a much bigger scale an effort was made to increase the capital to such an extent as would enable the present foundry and its operations to be greatly extended. The effort to raise the necessary amount of capital failed however, and the Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd. thus continues to do business on a limited but apparently profitable scale. Sir PAUL CHATER declared on Saturday that "when once we can get China to work these coal mines in Kwangtung it will not be long before the establishment of large smelting works in Hongkong becomes an accomplished fact." We think a stage has been reached in the affairs of China when the "exploitation" of the potential wealth of the mineral resources of the neighbouring provinces, either by the Chinese themselves or by a foreign or joint syndicate, cannot much longer be delayed, and in the matter of capital for big smelting works in Hongkong Sir PAUL is evidently looking forward to substantial assistance being rendered by the great Industrial Bank which the Imperial Government proposes to create for the assistance of our Home and Colonial Trade. We have reached

the point in the development of the shipbuilding industry of the Colony at which steel smelting works have become a recognised need, and with coal and iron deposits close at hand awaiting exploitation, the enterprise is one which cannot be allowed to drop out of sight. We have not yet realised the possibilities of development which this Colony contains. It comes as a surprise to most people to know that over thirty-six tons of wolfram, taken from the New Territory, have recently been shipped to the Home Government's agents. Sir PAUL Chater said he hoped this was only the beginning of what would eventually develop into a large business to the benefit of the Colony. We hope so too. The more the tendency to make Hongkong an industrial centre can be developed, the more securely will it preserve its pre-eminence in this part of the world as a shipping and distributing centre.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Hongkong 1888-1905, left £20,730.

One case of plague and one of enteric fever—both fatal—were the only cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony on Saturday.

The Trade Returns of Hongkong for the first half of the present year, compiled by the Statistical Branch of the Imports and Exports Department, have just been issued by the Government Printers, Messrs. Noronha & Co.

In accordance with the recent arrangement with the Hongkong University, the Central Government is sending twenty students from the normal schools to be trained at the University five of whom have been selected in Szechuen and the remainder in Peking.

The influenza epidemic is playing havoc, not only in Calcutta, but generally all over India. Kanachi and Rangoon are now affected. The disease is of short duration, but so epidemic in character that business everywhere is affected. It lasts from two to five days at the longest.

A German naval prisoner of war recently committed suicide in Japan by jumping down a well. The Japanese authorities, it is reported, have taken steps to send the ashes to Germany. Severe nostalgia and the apparent remoteness of release are given as probable reasons for the suicide.

It is understood that the European gentleman whose generous gift of ten lakhs of rupees for the education of European, Anglo-Indian and Indian children was announced in the *Calcutta Gazette* is Mr. Newson, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company. It is reported that six lakhs are for European, three lakhs for Anglo-Indian and one lakh for Indian boys.

The Union Jack Club at Shanghai—a new home for the men of the British Navy—was officially opened last week in the presence of officers and men of the British gunboats in port. Stewards of the Race Club and representatives of the Navy League, Consular Body and British Women's Work Association. The new Union Jack Clubrooms are situated in Bubbling Well Road where three floors have been fitted up by the Race Club which organised the Union Jack Club and has assumed its maintenance for the first two years.

At a recent conference of representatives of various leading warehousing companies in Yokohama, it was decided to raise the storage fee by 3 per cent. It is stated in this connection that the storage fee collected by the Yokohama, Boyeki, Shoshin and Yokohama Dock Company's Warehouses during February amounted to ¥2,000,000, during March to ¥3,000,000, April ¥2,000,000, and May and June ¥2,800,000 each. The warehousing companies are said to be under the impression that in the autumn all the warehouse space will be in use.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## THE WANCHAI MURDER.

Luk Chi was charged, on remand, this morning in Mr. Wolfe's Court with the murder of an amah at Wanchai.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defendant.

Inspector Sim said the medical examination had been concluded by the two doctors as required by Mr. Goldring. He asked that the case be further remanded to enable the doctors who had examined the prisoner to be present in Court in order to give evidence.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case till Wednesday.

## RAIL AT \$40,000 EACH.

Two Chinese were charged, on remand, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe for being in unlawful possession of 300 taels of opium.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendants.

Inspector Wildin said the opium was valued at \$4,650. The first defendant was the engineer of a launch and the second defendant the coxswain. He asked for a remand till Friday as he desired to take out another summons against the owner of the launch.

Mr. Wolfe said that, according to the regulations, the bail was ten times the amount. He thought it best to fix it at \$10,000 each.

Inspector Wildin asked for the full bail of \$40,000 each.

Mr. Hall said there was no need to consider the question of bail as his clients were unable to find that amount, much less a smaller amount.

His Worship said the bail had to be very large, and remanded the case till Friday, fixing bail at \$40,000 each.

## ILLICIT OPIUM.

Four Chinese were charged for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

Mr. Lewis appeared for the first three defendants and Mr. Goldring for the fourth.

Sergeant Murphy said the men were arrested in Shanghai Street. One of the defendants said he brought the opium for a friend.

The case was remanded, bail being fixed at \$1,000 for the first and second defendants, \$500 for the third and \$250 for the fourth.

## JEWELLER'S SHOP BURGLIED.

## THIEVES' BIG HAUL.

That we have a gang of thieves who work on rather more scientific principle than is usually adopted by the ordinary Hongkong burglar is proved by a burglary at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s shop when the gang got away with something like \$10,000 "worth of jewellery on Saturday morning, between 6.30 a.m. and 7.15 a.m.

Messrs. Falconer's shop is situated in Hotel Mansions, opposite the Post Office and it is the custom for the night watchman employed by the firm to leave at 6.30 o'clock in the morning, the Manager arriving at about 7.15 a.m. Since it is broad daylight during the intervening three-quarters-of-an-hour, and the thoroughfare is well frequented at that time the risk of a burglary taking place during that period was not considered, and it must, therefore, be concluded that the men who committed the robbery had made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the routine of the Company.

When the Manager of Messrs. Falconer & Co. arrived at about a quarter past seven on Saturday morning he found that the padlock on the front door had been wrenched off, and upon entering the shop he discovered that the show window had been disturbed and a number of gold watches and other articles were missing. Fortunately, it is the practice of the firm to place all articles of any considerable value in a strong room at night, otherwise the robbers might have secured a large haul of precious stones. Another fortunate incident was that the thieves, in their haste, overlooked a very valuable emerald, which is usually locked up with the other stones in the strong room at night, but had, on this occasion, been left in its place in the front part of the show-window.

Since Messrs. Falconer and Company carry a very large stock, they are at present unable to state the exact amount of the loss, but a rough estimate places the figure between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

On receiving notification of the robbery, the police took all the usual precautions, including the searching of the passengers on the outgoing train and steamer to Canton, but so far no arrests have been made.

## THE TAI-O TRAGEDY.

## TWO MORE INDIANS ON TRIAL.

At the Magistrate's, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood two Indian Sergeants B144 and B152 were charged with (1) that they at Tai O on July 17th being members of the Hongkong Police Force unlawfully did neglect their duty in that they failed to take immediate charge of Tai O station and detain all persons found thereon when a suspicious death had occurred, contrary to para 1 of page 48 of the Hongkong Police Regulations, (2) that they at the same time and place neglected to perform the duty of a constable, having neglected to use arms and equipment provided for them at Tai O station, contrary to para 13 of page 92 of the Police Regulation.

B152 was further charged with failing to exert himself in a lawful way to extinguish the fire at Tai O station.

Mr. King said he wished to withdraw the third charge against the second defendant. He would prove to the Magistrate that at the time of the shooting of Sergeant Glendenning both the defendants were lying on their backs in their barrack-room, that the noise of the first shot woke them up and that they only had to put their hands to the arm-rack to get their carbines and ammunition that they immediately bolted from the station without taking arms or making any attempt to ascertain where the shot had come from or who had fired the shot and that they ran away; that the Chinese and Indian constables had fled from the station, and that, though they did not know it at the time, they became aware that Sergeant Glendenning had been shot.

Mr. King (acting D. S. P.) prosecuted and Mr. R. A. Bellios, barrister-at-law and Mr. J. H. Gardiner, solicitor, defended.

Sergeant Perkins, who was in charge of No. 2 launch, on 17th July, gave evidence that at 1.40 a.m. while he was at Chi-wan, he heard a launch blowing a blast. He went towards her and found that it was the Tai-O ferry launch *Yunging*. Indian Sergeant 152 came on board from the *Yunging* and reported to witness that Sergeant Glendenning had been killed. Witness proceeded to Tai O, which took about one hour. The Chinese Sergeant interpreter met him when he got out from the launch and they went all to the station together. When he landed he saw three or four Indians standing on the pier near the boat sheds at the eastern gate. He armed two men. He did not make a complete circuit of the station. He did not see any more Indians at the back of the gate. The station was burning very fiercely near the eastern room. He saved Mrs. Glendenning. He first saw smoke coming from the building. He went to the Indian room and saw an Indian lying dead on a bed, and then went to the charge room and saw Sergeant Glendenning dead.

In reply to the Magistrate, witness said he could not swear whether he saw B144.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bellios, witness said he could not get into the station without forcing the station door. A man could get into the station by breaking the gate with a hatchet.

Magistrate—How can you prove it? Mr. King said he could not prove it as he did not intend to bring Mrs. Glendenning in Court. Mrs. Glendenning lost an eye through the neglect of the Indian sergeant.

Evidence was given by an Inspector Nidhar Singh and Sergeant Major Pagat Singh as to the instruction given to Indian constables as to their duties. The Sergeant Major mentioned that in December last Mr. Messrs. Captain Superintendent of Police, inspected the men at Tai-O and examined them as to their duties in the case of piracies, murders, etc., when the European Sergeant was away from the station.

Witness said there were two Indian Sergeants in every station and in some stations an Indian Sergeant was in sole charge. In the New Territories they are especially instructed in their duties.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bellios, witness said the Territory stations were often inspected.

Mong Tai Wai, an old fisherman at Tai O, said on the day on which Sergeant Glendenning was murdered he went to the station at 10 o'clock to renew his license. At 10.30 he was standing near the verandah and saw an Indian in plain clothes come along with a carbine. He went inside the Sergeant's room and fired at the Sergeant. After hearing the first shot he heard the second shot fired.

The hearing was adjourned.

In the *Morning Post*, Colonel Rapington suggests that the Government of India, strengthened as much as necessary, should be given control of the Eastern operations. He would like to see the Dominions representatives in India, since Australasia is deeply interested in the conduct of operations in the East.

## THE WAR SAVINGS.

## TWENTIETH LIST OF THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

During last month a record amount of War Loan was purchased by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association for its members, amounting in value to no less than \$274,600. (Straits Currency).

The amounts paid in were all invested in War Loan of the Malaya Trust at 6 per cent. The Membership of the Association had now reached 1,050.

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Union Insurance Society of Canton, the Hon. Treasurers and Secretaries.

The following are the monthly lists since the Association was inaugurated:

1st List	\$ 39,100
2nd	10,280
3rd	92,073
4th	210,308
5th	138,625
6th	82,125
7th	61,880
8th	68,335
9th	110,395
10th	140,343
11th	49,715
12th	49,525
13th	80,875
14th	43,680
15th	84,355
16th	72,390
17th	64,965
18th	106,000
19th	90,430
20th	147,450

Total amount received to date... \$1,698,105

The following amounts in other currencies have been received—

Straits Currency \$259,347.51.  
Sterling £7,036. 11s. 10½d.  
Gold dollars 1,558.24.  
Francs 5,340.  
Taels 494.

## THE STRAITS "OUR DAY" WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

An "Our Day" lottery, value \$2,000,000 has been sanctioned by the Straits Government and will be run under the auspices of "Our Day" Committee. A donation of 3 per cent. of the total amount subscribed will be given in cash to the British Red Cross Fund.

The balance after deducting expenses will be distributed in prizes in Straits Settlements Government 5 per cent. War Loan Bonds. The tickets are to be \$10 each.

## MILLION DOLLAR WAR LOTTERY FOR MALAY STATES.

It has been arranged to hold a war lottery of \$1,000,000 for the F.M.S. under the auspices of what is termed the Federated Malay States War Funds Committee. It has been decided to set apart 30 per cent. of the collection to war funds, and the first prize will be 50 per cent. of the collection. There will be about 350 prizes in all, and no prize will be less than \$500. The lottery will be opened as soon as the tickets are received from the printers, and will close on March 15, 1917. The drawing will take place in the middle of April next year in the Town Hall, Ipoh.

## CONSCRIPTION IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

## MARRIED MEN NOT TO BE SENT ABROAD.

The following was published as a Gazette Extraordinary recently:—His Excellency the Governor has been informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that in view of the exigencies of the War Office, passports are not in future to be granted to wives of recruits unless there are special circumstances justifying the grant, apart from the fact that the husband is proceeding on military service. His Excellency does not intend, while the restrictions referred to remain in force, to call out married men whose wives are in the East for active service outside the Colony.

Married men of military age who are classified in Class A are nevertheless members of the Overseas Force of the Straits Settlements under the Military Service Ordinance, 1918, and applications made by or in respect of them for certificates of exemption will be heard by the Tribunal which are to be established under the Ordinance.

Commenting on this announcement, the *Straits Times* says:—Apparently the Straits Government legislated without knowing its own mind. Passports have been refused to women seeking to get away for health reasons, but were to be given to wives in order to get rid of the responsibility of providing separation allowances for them. Government now learns that it has no power to issue such certificates, and rather than spoil a trifle of its wealth on separation allowances, it practically cancels half its own ordinance. This is parsimonious patriotism with a vengeance. Is there to be no public insurance of men sent on service—none of the reasonable and generous measures taken elsewhere? There is very little honour or self-respect in a Government which is willing to compel sacrifice by others but shirks making any itself. If it is not shirking, surely the time has come to assume its intentions. We are very glad that the married men are relieved of a cruel anxiety. Since the war began four years ago, we have steadily maintained that married men could not reasonably be asked to serve until serious provision, suitable to local conditions, was made for their dependents; and during these years, the Government has refrained from making the slightest offer of help. Its parsimony has been a scandal. We have not forgotten how the splendid hero who was the first to volunteer went home as a steaming passenger, hurried with Asiatic coals. That is one of the foulest scandals in connection with the war, and was the worst let down for Europeans we have ever heard of.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## GOLD CURRENCY NOTES FOR CHINA.

[The "China Mail" Service.]

## MANDATE ISSUED.

PEKING, Aug. 11.

A mandate has been issued by the President directing the issuance of gold currency notes of the denominations of one, five, ten, twenty, fifty and a hundred dollars.

Another telegram mentions in this connection that Mr. Liang Shih Yi is to be the Director of the Currency Bureau. The establishment of a China Trading Company is contemplated whose object will be to promote foreign trade on a gold basis.

## THE PEKING PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES.

PEKING, Aug. 11.

The Parliament is to be inaugurated to-morrow. The President and the Premier will attend the ceremony.

Great preparations are being taken in issuing tickets for admission owing to an attempt having been made to shoot one member of the Parliament outside the Chienmen. The shot missed.

## TO FIGHT OR NOT TO FIGHT?

PEKING, Aug. 11.

The On Foot Club held a meeting on the 9th inst., which was attended by over 100 delegates and members of the new Parliament.

Speeches were made advocating a continuance of the fighting. It was stated that this policy was supported by 70,000 Fengtien troops, 50,000 On Moo troops and 30,000 new troops enlisted by Chu Shui Sang, and it was claimed that these troops would suffice to settle the situation.

With regard to the Presidential election they decided on the election of Chu Nai Chong as President, reserving the vice-Presidency for the person who "achieves merit" in the war.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

The Tribunal sat this afternoon.

Exemption was granted in the cases of Messrs. C. F. Starkey and Pullen of the China Mining & Metal Co. and Mr. C. B. Holmes, marine, engineer of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., on temporary shore duty.

Temporary exemption till October 12th was granted in the case of Mr. B. C. Norris, of Messrs. Paula Dains & Co.

No exemption was asked for in the case of Mr. L. Jack in the firm of Messrs. Brossard & Mopin. Mr. Jack had previously asked to be allowed to volunteer.

The case of Mr. H. J. Naim, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, was reconsidered and exemption was granted on the understanding that Mr. Naim continued to be engaged in Government work.

## TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory.

10th Aug.  
Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon more than 400 miles distant, direction unknown.

11th Aug. 11 a.m.  
Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon less than 300 miles distant moving E. N. W. or N.

11th Aug. 11 p.m.  
Cyclone or typhoon E. of Apari less than 300 miles distant moving N. N. W.

12th Aug. 10.45 a.m.  
Cyclone or typhoon N. E. of Apari moving W. N. W. or N. W.

## DROWNING FATALITIES.

At Chung Chow the death by drowning is reported of a woman and a child. They had gone out in a boat, which capsized, in a squall. The mother was drowned in trying to save her child. The child's body has been recovered but that of the mother is missing.

A little boy, while stooping over a wharf in Reclamation street, Yau-matui fell over into the water and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

The master of a junk reports to the Police that while in Chinese waters his folk, while looking over the junk, fell overboard and was drowned.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1)

ATTEMPT TO ARREST  
ADVANCE.

FINE WORK BY "WHIPPETS."

ENGLISH AND AMERICANS  
FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE.CROWN PRINCE MOST  
UNPOPULAR.

London, Aug. 11.  
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Saturday, says:

Several fresh German Divisions have been identified during the past thirty hours, proving that a desperate effort is being made to arrest the Allied advance. But all counter-attacks were unavailing. The capture of Chipilly ridge on Friday evening broke down the first defensive line in the enemy's shattered front. English and American troops for the first time fought side by side in this brilliant, enterprise, while the infantry and artillery fought magnificently.

This has been presumably the battle of the Tanks, armoured cars and cavalry. "Whippets," as the wood and little speed tanks are called, played havoc with General Monette's Second Army. Six of them advanced in line and attacked a battery of field-guns. The latter firing point-blank, put four tanks out of action and the remaining two scuttled away. But suddenly the two vanished tanks came whirling out as the windmill in the rear of the battery and killed or wounded all the German gunners.

It is incorrect to suppose that our initial success was due to the Germans holding the line lightly. On the contrary, the front of our first attack was held by eight Divisions instead of the usual six.

Captured German officers express the belief that the Germans will be unable to recover and make a strong stand south of the Somme.

Meanwhile our aircraft and long-range guns are bombarding the bridges and crossings over the river. The enemy's tremendous loss in material may be gathered from the fact that in addition to our enormous captures of guns, machine-guns, rifles, bombs, food, horses and rolling-stock the Germans had blown up or burnt supply dumps for miles back.

Since July 18th the Germans have probably lost almost as much material as they captured in their big offensives earlier in the year.

Now German wounded were brought to our clearing stations than Allied wounded. Many German doctors and hospital attendants were captured, doing good service in attending the wounded.

According to the prisoners, the German Crown Prince seems to be the most unpopular man in the German Army. He is accused of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. The prisoners declare that his unbecoming interference with the plans of experienced generals was the starting-point of the present crushing misfortunes.

## GERMAN REPORTS.

London, Aug. 11.  
12.25 a.m.

A wireless German official report states:—

We repulsed partial attacks at many points between the Yser and the Aisne.

The British and French, bringing up strong reserves, continued their attacks on the whole front between the Aisne and the Aves.

We threw the enemy back on both sides of the Somme and astride the Popercourt-Villers-Bretonneux road. The enemy gained ground in the centre of the battle-front beyond Rosieres and Haghest.

Our counter-attacks brought him to a standstill to the west of Lihons and east of the Rosieres-Arville line.

London, Aug. 11.  
1.10 a.m.

A German evening official report states:—

Between the Aisne and the Oise enemy attacks were shattered before our fighting positions.

## CHAULNES OCCUPIED BY CANADIANS AND AUSTRALIANS.

Paris, Aug. 11.  
The Petit Parisien states the Canadians and Australians have occupied Chaulnes.

## BRITISH AVIATORS' FINE BAG.

4 MACHINES DISABLED.

London, Aug. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—

In air fighting on the 6th we destroyed 30 machines and drove down 22 out of control.

Twenty-three of ours are missing. One machine, reported missing on the 8th, has returned.

We dropped 381 tons of bombs during the day and 181 tons at night.

## AERIAL COMBATS.

FRENCH BRING DOWN 14 MACHINES.

London, Aug. 11.

A French aviation communiqué states:—

Despite the bad weather our squadrons fought numerous actions bringing down 14 German aeroplanes and setting fire to nine captive balloons.

Forty tons of projectiles were dropped during the day and at night on enemy troops, stations and camps.

## AMIENS NOW SAFE.

THE PREMIER'S APPEAL TO COAL MERCHANTS.

THE STRUGGLE NOT OVER.

London, Aug. 10.

Mr. Lloyd George, at a luncheon given in his house at Newport, Monmouthshire, emphasised the importance of pushing back the Germans from within the gun range of the Amiens railway. A hundred trains daily used to pass through, but we had temporarily deprived the Germans of the use of them. "Recently we have been able to empty twenty trains daily. Amiens would now be safe. The recent Allied triumph on the Marne and the Somme were due to the unity of Command. Those two great victories had resulted in the capture of between 50,000 to 60,000 prisoners and 800 to 900 guns. But the struggle was not over. The country must depend on its resolution and courage and must keep up heart."

We were now doing well, but a firm and steady heart was necessary. "The business we have undertaken is one of these things. Providence gives to a generation to do for all ages."

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to refer to the difficulties of obtaining sufficient coal for Great Britain, France and Italy and stated that some men who were taken from the industries for service in the Army were unwilling to return to their previous employment. "They say: 'No, we are going back to fight.'"

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said it was difficult to beat a country producing such men. He appealed to everybody connected with the production of coal to do their very best to get more. "Fling coal at the enemy and hurl it in wagon-loads. Every ton and every extra wagon-load represents Liberty, Justice and Peace throughout the world."

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## ACHIEVEMENTS OF CANADIANS.

GREATEST IN THEIR HISTORY.

London, Aug. 11.

Mr. Kemp, the Canadian Minister of Militia, interviewed by Reuter, said the achievements of the Canadians in the present offensive was the greatest in their history. They took 7,000 prisoners and upwards of 100 guns. They were opposed by four German Divisions on the first day. Their casualties were moderate.

## REPORTED TENSION BETWEEN SPAIN AND GERMANY.

SECRET CONFERENCES OF SPANISH CABINET.

London, Aug. 10.

Interest has been renewed in the attitude of Spain towards Germany owing to the secret Conferences of the Spanish Cabinet, at which it is understood a momentous decision was unanimously reached. This is stated to concern Germany's contemptuous disregard of the protest against submarines Spanish vessels and the continuance of the outrages. Considerable reticence is being preserved.

## [REUTER-HAVAS SERVICE.]

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS.

AMIENS FRONT CLEARED CONSIDERABLY.

GERMAN RETREAT FORESHADOWED.

London, Aug. 11.

The results of the victory gained by the Fourth British and the First French Armies east of Amiens were increased in every direction, despite the resistance, which was strengthened by large reinforcements rushed up by the enemy overnight.

While the Canadians and Australians "formed the whole line of the outer defences of Amiens and pushed forward, the French gained also further important successes on the southern flank of the battle-front. Their outflanking of Montdidier seems to make it unlikely for the Germans to hold this place long.

More than 24,000 prisoners have been taken since Thursday morning with about 300 guns and vast quantities of material of all kinds.

The maximum advance exceeds 12 miles and the Allied cavalry even pushed forward to within a mile of Chaulnes.

The Allies have already cleared the Amiens front considerably, and if they succeed the Germans to retreat from Montdidier they will set free for traffic both the important railways between Amiens and Paris, thus increasing the Allied power of manoeuvre.

There are reports that the Germans are burning their dumps and stores, thus foreshadowing a retreat. It is not officially confirmed but it is probably true.

The German General in command is believed to be von Boehm, one of those defeated by Marshal Foch in the Marne pocket.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK OFF ZEEBRUGGE.

BRITISH BOMB ENEMY MINE-SWEEPERS.

London, Aug. 11.

The Admiralty reports:—

Our aircraft on the 9th heavily bombed enemy mine-sweepers off Zeebrugge and also observed a German destroyer sunk eight miles to the north-west of Zeebrugge, probably by a British mine.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO VISIT ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 11.

The Weekly Dispatch states President Wilson intends to visit England.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACK DUTCH FISHING CRAFT.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant states a German submarine attacked at Smeiden a fishing craft near the Hinder, a lightship. The skipper was killed.

M. MALY GOES TO SPAIN.

Paris, Aug. 11.

M. Malvy (who has been banished from France for five years) has gone to Spain.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

London, Aug. 10.

An Italian official message states:—

We forced the Chinese in the Duone Valley, and surprised a large enemy party, killing some and taking 21 prisoners.

The total number of prisoners taken by the British in raids between Canove and Asiago is 374.

The French deeply penetrated a strong point on Mount Sismol, destroying or taking prisoners the garrison, capturing 213 prisoners, eight machine-guns and trench cannon.

We carried out raids further eastward and inflicted heavy losses taking 59 prisoners.

## THE SIBERIAN EXPEDITION.

Washington, Aug. 10.

General Graves will command the American troops for Siberia, the nucleus of which will be two regiments from the Philippines supplemented later by troops from the United States. General March says that no commander for the Allied forces has yet been selected.

The Associated Press Washington Correspondent says the Japanese General Kiketo Otani will be ranking member of the Allied expedition to Siberia.

## COUNTER REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

GROWING RAPIDLY.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.

The newspaper Isvestia states that a counter-revolution has broken out in a number of towns in Russia.

The Soviets have been overthrown and replaced by Social Revolutionary Councils.

The well-known Bolshevik leader Olschinsky was killed at Kazan. There has been great bloodshed among the Bolsheviks at the Rjessan and Novgorod districts and the movement is growing rapidly.

SPEECHES BY LENIN, AND TROTSKY.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.

According to German correspondents, M. Lenin, addressing the Executive of the Soviets at Moscow on July 28th, said the total plans of British and French Imperialism could only be frustrated if the Czech-Slovaks and their anti-Revolutionary partisans in the Volga, Ural and Siberia were crushed.

This was the urgent task of the Revolution. Hence the war weariness of the people must be combated.

M. Trotsky contrasted the enthusiasm of the Czech-Slovaks with the apathy of the Soviet troops and complained of the lack of officers. He said the time had come to muster Russian officers. Those not adhering to the Red Army would be sent to concentration camps. Those serving the Soviets were often unreliable. Every Commander must be watched by the Commissaries with a revolver in hand. If he wavers he must be shot on the spot.

COLLISIONS BETWEEN GERMAN TROOPS AND PEASANTS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.

A message from Kiev via Berlin shows that collisions have occurred between revolting peasants and German troops.

DON REGION CLEARED OF BOLSHEVISTS.

A message from Kiev states the staff of the Don Cossack Army announces that after three months' operations almost the whole of the Don region is cleared of Bolsheviks. A final decision is imminent.

SELENOFF DISPERSES BOLSHEVISTS IN MANCHURIA.

A message from Moscow states that General Selenoff, after hard fighting, succeeded, with the help of Chinese artillery, in defeating and pursuing the Red Guards, and dispersed the Bolshevik forces in Manchuria.

GERMAN EMBASSY REMOVED FROM MOSCOW.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.

A message from Berlin says in view of the Left Social Revolutionary threats, Dr. Helfferich has ordered the removal of the German Embassy from Moscow to Pskoff.

BOLSHEVISTS ARREST ALLIED CONSULS.

London, Aug. 9.

A message from Moscow states the Bolsheviks have arrested prominent British and French representatives.

ARREST OF BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL AT MOSCOW.

London, Aug. 9.

Reuter learns that the Bolsheviks have arrested Mr. Robert Lockhart, British Consul-General at Moscow, as a reprisal, it is alleged, for the firing upon Soviet members at Archangel.

The Government has demanded Mr. Lockhart's release.

It is believed the British and French Consular staffs have also been arrested.

LENIN DECLARES WAR AGAINST ENTENTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

The American Consul at Moscow has informed the State Department that Lenin has told the Soviet that a state of war exists between Russia and the Entente.

M. Tchitcherin, replying to the Allied Consuls, said that Lenin's statement was not a declaration of war but a declaration of state of defence, a similar situation existing at one time with Germany.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE NEW OFFENSIVE.

ATTACK EVERYWHERE PROGRESSES.

London, Aug. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Allies renewed the attack on the whole battle-front southward of the Somme and progressed everywhere, despite increasing resistance.

The French, extending their front southwards, captured Pierrepont and the wood northwards. They also advanced four miles northwards and north-eastwards of that point.

The Canadians and Australians, in an admirable dash, after capturing the outer defences of Amiens, advanced two miles beyond, after severe fighting. Before evening the French and British reached the line Pierrepont-Arville-Rosieres-Baincourt-Morcourt, where fighting continues.

Real fighting is reported northward of the Somme.

The prisoners are now 17,000, and we have taken between 200 and 300 guns, including a heavy railway gun, large numbers of trench-mortars and machine-guns, immense stores and material, including a train.

Our casualties are exceptionally light.

## ANOTHER DAY OF GOOD PROGRESS.

London, Aug. 9.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

This has been another day of good progress with the offensive considerably widened by the French operations north of Montdidier.

Airmen report that the Germans are in considerable confusion in some places. Bodies of our cavalry, Tanks and armoured cars are operating far ahead among the enemy positions, some of which are already evacuated.

Tanks and armoured cars performed wonders yesterday. One of these dashed into Provant and poured a stream of machine-gun bullets through the window of a room where a party of German officers was luncheon. Another set on fire and gutted a complete train and captured a Red Cross train with staff complete. Other armoured cars captured a transport column near Flamerville.

The capture of German material is very heavy. Whole batteries of artillery may be seen exactly, as they were very hurriedly abandoned. A wagon full of maps and papers was captured.

Our airmen have done magnificent work, and have blown up bridges at Peronne and Brie.

Prisoners have been captured from nine Divisions.

British troops are now returning to the attack between Chipilly and Mercourt.

## 24,000 PRISONERS IN FOUR DAYS.

London, Aug. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Yesterday afternoon and evening the advance of the Allied armies continued on the whole front from southward of Montdidier to the Aisne.

The French, attacking southward of Montdidier during the afternoon, captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy and Assainvillers and are threatening Montdidier from the south-east.

We took over 2,000 prisoners in this sector.

The Canadian and Australian Divisions have taken Bouchor, Mehariourt and Lihons and entered Ramecourt and Provant.

In the evening, the British and Americans attacked in the angle between the Somme and the Aisne and met with immediate success. By nightfall all objectives were taken, including the village of Morlanquet and the high ground to the south-east.

Enemy counter-attacks in this sector were beaten off after sharp fighting.

The prisoners captured by the Allies since August 6 exceed 24,000.

FRENCH PURSUE THEIR SUCCESSSES.

London, Aug. 10.

A French communiqué says:—

Our troops operating on the right of the British pursued their successes yesterday evening.

We progressed east of Ardevillers and captured Davenescourt. Attacking south of Montdidier between Eyescourt and Le Fretoy, we took Rubescourt and Assainvillers and reached Faverolles.

BREAK ENEMY RESISTANCE.

London, Aug. 10.

A French communiqué states:—

Following up the advance on the right of the British Fourth Army, our troops to-day scored fresh successes.

After breaking the resistance of the enemy, they carried the villages of Pierrepont, Contoir, Hangest-en-Santerre, and captured Arville. Our progress in this direction since yesterday morning attained a depth of 11 kilometres.

Besides a considerable quantity of material we captured 4,000 prisoners. Our losses, like the British, were particularly light.

On the Veale the Americans captured Rimelette, taking 100 prisoners.

(Continued on Page 2.)

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS. PHYSICIANS prescribed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



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Showing—A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS

A beautiful picture story in 10 parts.

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For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendent.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS  
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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

MARSEILLES LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.

AFRICA MARU—Tuesday, 3rd Sept. at 3 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 75 will be fixed.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU"—Thursday, 15th Aug. at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KAIYO MARU"—Sunday, 18th Aug. at Noon.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

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Joint Service of the  
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Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
ORANJE	3,000	23rd August.
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REMBRANDT	10,000	29th September.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers—

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Sails on or about

For JAPAN—BARI MARU—Aug. 20th.

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

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## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Aug. 13, at 4 p.m.
NEWCHANG	PAOTING	Aug. 14, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SOYANG	Aug. 17, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KAIFONG	Aug. 19, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	HONGKONG	Aug. 21, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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AGENTS  
Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	TAISANG	WEDDAY, Aug. 14, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 16, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSANG	TUESDAY, Aug. 20, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Vim" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Warwick" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when independent of others.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Transport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival a destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Tel. No. 215.

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TENYO MARU	23,000	8th September.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	2nd October.

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Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

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NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 8th, 1919.

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Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

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THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,

Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2219

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## S.S. "ECUADOR"

FROM "SAN FRANCISCO, via  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,  
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned for release.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 15th August, 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival, after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th August, 1918, will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## J. GRAM SHEPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Aug. 10, 1918. 659

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "IDOMENEUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 15th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 13th August, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th August, will be subject to rest.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 10, 1918. 656

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship "KOLYA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation be received from the Consignees to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th August, will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th Aug. at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 20th August, 1918, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

## THORSEN &amp; CO.

Agents.  
Hongkong, Aug. 4, 1918. 644







